

Of his other writings there may be noted "Ceanothus in the Landscape of the Sierra Nevada" (Gard. & For. 10: 102,—1897); "Iris Hartwegii Baker" (Gard. & For. 10: 95,—1897); "The Lilies of the Sierra Nevada" (Erythea, 7:21-23,—1899); "The Reafforesting of the Sierra Nevada" (Sierra Club Bull. 3: 224-229,—1901); "The Hillside Farmer and the Forest" (Sierra Club Bull. 5: 33-43,—1904).

An injury to his spine compelled him to give up charge of the Foothill Station and he removed to Berkeley in 1896. Here he lived for twelve years, devoting himself mainly to his garden, beyond the limits of which in later years he was seldom able to go. He died March 31, 1908. A sympathetic appreciation of his character, written by his friend Charles Murdock, may be found in the Pacific Unitarian (16: 180). Gifted with a buoyant and courageous spirit he was enabled to bear suffering that would have crushed the average man, and he will be long remembered by his friends for his patience and cheerfulness under adversity.

Berkeley, March, 1919.

COLLECTING TRIPS OF EZRA BRAINERD IN CALIFORNIA

VIOLA BRAINERD BAIRD

Dr. Brainerd made two trips to California, the first in the summer of 1897, the second in the summer of 1915. Two of his daughters were then living in California and his first trip was made primarily to visit them and to join them at their summer camp at Strawberry on the Placerville road. While riding on the stage along the South Fork American River he caught sight of a sedge which looked strange and asked the driver to stop while he collected it. This sedge proved to be a new species and was named in his honor, *Carex Brainerdii*.¹

From Strawberry (Echo P. O.) tramps and excursions were made to many points of interest, such as Desolation Valley, Pyramid Peak and Echo Lake, Snowy Cascade and Snowy Falls (near Slippery Ford), Meisner's Ranch (a climb of about five miles from Strawberry), Meisner's Lake and Little Lake (both near Meisner's Ranch), Lovers Leap, Lake Audrain, "Mrs. Watson's" and "Watson's Meadow" at Strawberry. In this region he collected generally but was particularly interested in sedges. His collection of sedges proved to be one of great interest to Mr. K. K. Mackenzie, the *Carex* specialist, since his abundant material was chosen with his usual care and discrimination. Later in this summer he went to Sisson where he continued collecting in the Shasta region.

¹ By K. K. Mackenzie (Bull. Torr. Club. 40:534,—1923). Specimens of four other species of *Carex* collected in California by Dr. Brainerd were used as the types for new species by Mr. Mackenzie. See *Erythea* 8:6.—W. L. JEPSON.

His second trip, in 1915, was spent with his daughters in a camp on the Truckee River. His chief interest at this time lay with the genus *Viola*. For some time he had been absorbed in unravelling this much confused group and its hybrids in the eastern and southern states. In California abundant material both in fruit and flowers was obtained of *Viola praemorsa*, *venosa*, *purpurea* var. *pinetorum*, *adunca*, *glabella*, *Macloskeyi* and *nephrophylla*. He made a special trip to Nevada City, which was the type station of *Viola sequoiensis*,² as described by Dr. Albert Kellogg, the early Californian botanist. He wished to find this violet and the so-called sequoias under which they grew. Although as late as the first of August he was able to find fresh flowers but no sequoias, as this region is too far north for *Sequoia gigantea* and too far inland for *Sequoia sempervirens*.

From Berkeley, a special trip was made to Fort Bragg and Noyo on the Mendocino coast where he found material of *Viola sarmatosa*, *adunca*, *ocellata* and by rare chance specimens of *Viola Langsdorfii*,³ a violet which had not been reported from California before. He had found in one summer all of the California violets but seven. His daughter, however, was able to send him this material, at a later date, before he began his work on the "Violets of North America". This was published in 1921 as Bulletin 224 of the Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station. It contains 164 pages with 66 plates in black and white and 25 colored ones.

Dr. Brainerd was born in St. Albans, Vermont, Dec. 17, 1844. For twenty-three years he was president of Middlebury College. He died Dec. 8, 1924.

Berkeley, November, 1927.

NOTES AND NEWS

There is a station for McNab Cypress (*Cupressus Macnabiana* Murr.) about one-half mile west of the junction of the Alcalde mine road with the McCormick road to Indian Spring, Nevada County. It also occurs in one locality between Nevada City and Grass Valley.—A. E. WIESLANDER, Nov., 1927.

The first volume of Dr. LeRoy Abram's *Flora of the Pacific Coast* was issued May 15, 1923. It is bound in cloth, contains 557 pages and 1299 figures. (Stanford University Press. \$9.00).

A *Manual of the Flowering Plants of California* by Dr. W. L. Jepson was published 1923 to 1925. It is bound in cloth, contains 1244 pages and 1023 illustrations. (Associated Students Store, University of California, Berkeley, California. \$7.50).

²Published by Dr. Albert Kellogg in the Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences 2:185 (1863). *Viola lobata* Bentham (Pl. Hartw. 298,—1848) antedates it.—W. L. JEPSON.

³Mr. Milo S. Baker, who has studied the violets of western America for thirty years, refers this Mendocino coast plant to *Viola palustris* L.—W. L. JEPSON.